NIAGARA FALLS STORAGE SITE - Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)

Air Monitoring Information - September 2025

Lewiston, New York

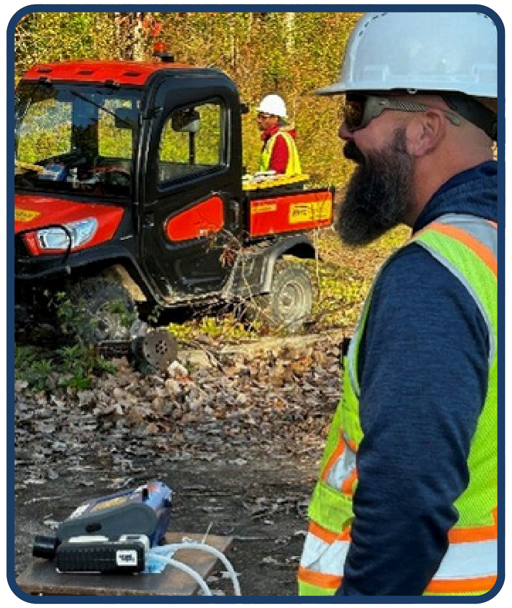
U.S. ARMY
US Army Corps of Engineers®
Buffalo District

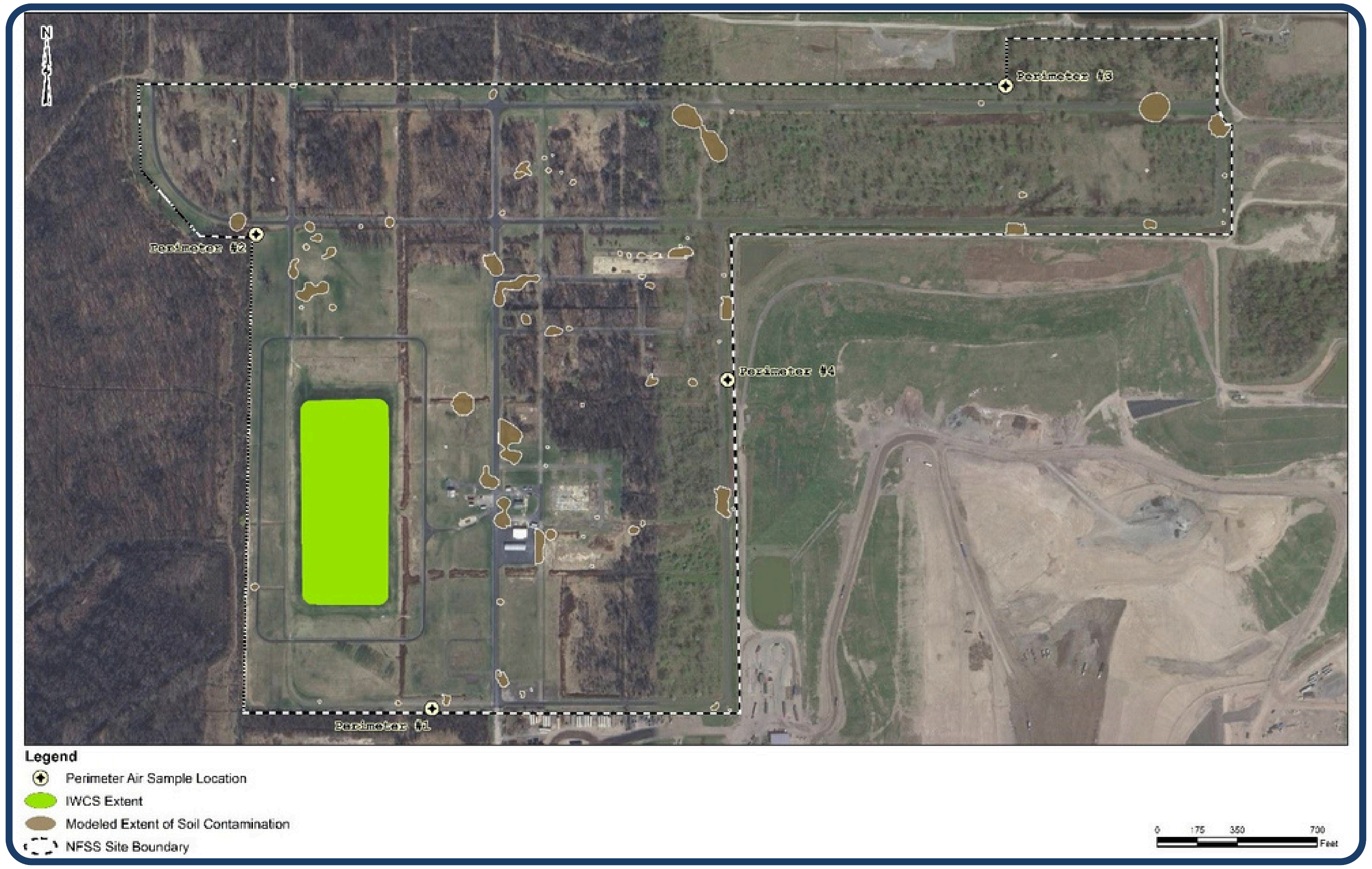
Why is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Monitoring?

- Remediation of soil can release dust with contaminants into the air.
- Engineering controls are used during excavation and waste handling to reduce airborne contaminants.
- Continuous air monitoring for site contaminants ensures effectiveness of safety controls.
- These efforts protect both on-site workers and the surrounding community.

USACE Approach to Air Monitoring: What and How?

- **Personal Breathing Zone:** Select on-site workers wear individual monitors that are analyzed for radionuclides (radium, thorium and uranium) and other occupational hazards.
- **Work Zone:** Each active evacuation area will be supported with a combination of dust monitoring for total suspended particulates (TSP), radionuclides and organic vapors (volatile organic compounds [VOCs]).
- **Perimeter:** Four stationary air monitors evaluate radiological particulates 24/7 along the site boundaries, ensuring real-time radiation control.





All surface and air monitoring data show that there has been no spread of FUSRAP materials off-site above regulatory limits.

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FUSRAP

- The Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) addresses contamination resulting from the nation's early atomic energy program.
- The program was established in 1974 because of activities by the Manhattan Engineer District and the prior Atomic Energy Commission, both predecessors of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE).
- In 1997, Congress transferred FUSRAP responsibilities from DOE to USACE.

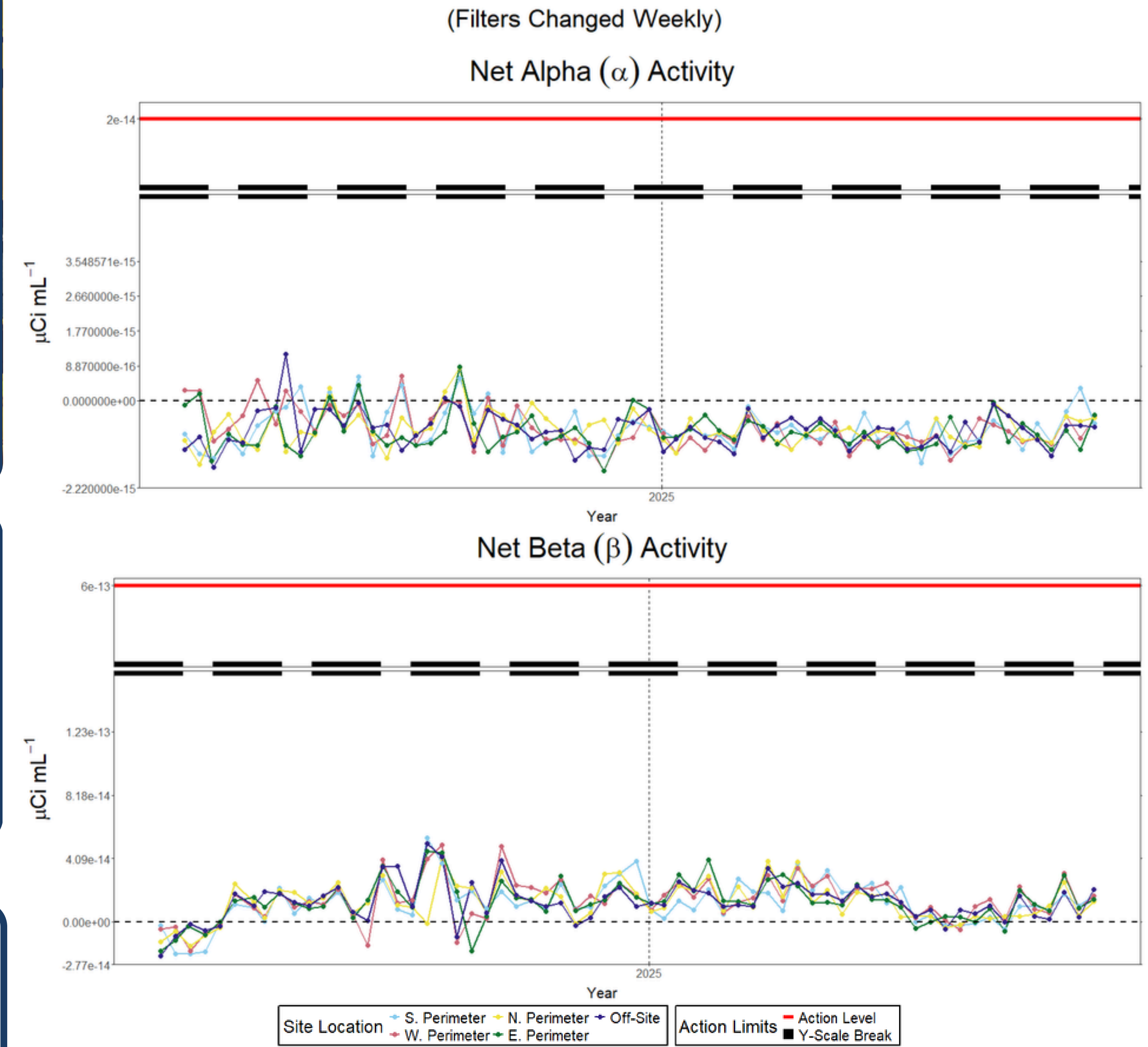
FUSRAP Objective

To safely, effectively and efficiently:

- Identify and evaluate sites where authority and the need for a response action exist.
- Cleanup/control FUSRAP sites to ensure protection of human health and environment.
- Dispose of or stabilize FUSRAP eligible material in a way that is safe for the public and the environment.
- Perform work in compliance with federal, state and local environmental laws, and regulations.
- Return sites for appropriate future use.

A dedicated USACE team (including industrial hygienists, health physicists, chemists, safety and health officers and engineers) coordinates closely with on-site workers to maintain safety during FUSRAP material cleanup activities.

Monthly Concentration (Filters Changed Weekly)



Regulatory Limits and Action Levels

1- Regulatory Limit 2.0E-14 uCi/mL; Site Action Level* 4.0e-15 uCi/mL; 10 CFR 20, Appendix B, Values for Thorium-230, Class W used as most conservative surrogate for alpha activity and average annual dose to the public.
2- Regulatory Limit 6E-13 uCi/mL; Site Action Level* 1.2E-13 uCi/mL; 10 CFR 20, Appendix B, Value for Lead-210 Class D because it is the long-lived beta-emitting radionuclide with the most restrictive occupational and effluent limits to control average annual dose to the public.

Best Management Practices & Safety Measures

We implement engineering control best management practices to prevent the spread of contamination off-site. Key measures include:

- Comprehensive air monitoring in personal, work zone, and perimeter areas.
- Decontamination of equipment and materials moved between site zones.
- Routine sampling of work areas, trailers, equipment, vehicles, personnel, and offices to ensure contamination does not leave the work areas.
- Regular cleaning of trailers and offices to ensure contamination-free environments.
- Dust control using water trucks and misters to minimize airborne impacts.

Contact Us

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